

America, such as *Heywoodia* in South Africa.<sup>9</sup> Other characteristics of these genera, however, do not suggest any immediate genetic relationship with *Tetracoccus*, and we may be content to regard this genus as having developed its 4-celled capsule, among its 3-celled relatives, in our own North American arid region.

**BOTANY.**—*Three new grasses from Indo-China.*<sup>1</sup> JASON R. SWALLEN, Bureau of Plant Industry.

In a small collection of grasses recently received from Professor A. Petelot, of the Ecole de Médecine, Hanoi, Tonkin, collected by him in Indo-China, the following new species were found: *Centotheca uniflora*, *Isachne ascendens*, and *Isachne dioica*.

***Centotheca uniflora* Swallen, sp. nov.**

Perennis; culmi erecti vel geniculati, 80–85 cm longi, glabri; vaginae internodiis breviores, glabrae, marginibus ciliatis; ligula truncata, 0.5 mm longa; laminae planae, 14–21 cm longae, 13–17 mm latae, reticulatae,



Fig. 1.—*Centotheca uniflora*. Glumes and floret (palea and rachilla joint with rudimentary floret displayed)  $\times 10$ . Type.

glabrae, marginibus scabris; panícula 40–45 cm longa, ramis adscendentibus ad 19 cm longis basi nudis; pedicellii 3–12 mm longi, divergentes; spiculae 3.5–4 mm longae, uniflorae; rachilla producta; glumae subaequales lemma duplo breviores, 3–5 nerves, acutae vel mucronatae, glabrae; lemma 3.5 mm longum, 5–7 nerve, mucronatum, glabrum; palea lemma aequalis.

Perennial; culms erect to geniculate-spreading, 80–85 cm long, glabrous; sheaths a little shorter than the internodes, glabrous, somewhat ciliate toward the summit; ligule 0.5 mm long, membranaceous, truncate; blades

<sup>9</sup> Pax and Hoffmann, *Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien*, 2. aufl. 19c: 74. 1931.

<sup>1</sup> Received September 13, 1936.